



Origin and Development of Apitherapy Focus on Bee Venom Therapy and Apitourism

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ARTICLE HISTORY

Received: July 6, 2021

Accepted: July 19, 2021

Published: July 30, 2021

Apitherapy involves the therapeutic use of bee products such as bee pollen, honey, propolis, royal jelly, beeswax, and poisons to treat various diseases. The best known and most practiced aspect of apitherapy is bee toxin therapy (BVT), which involves the use of drugs against bee stings. The poisons are believed to reduce inflammation and boost the body's immune system. When most people refer to apitherapy, they are referring to BVT.

The medicinal uses of bees date back to Antiquity. Chinese texts dating back 2000 years talk about it and Hippocrates about it. The Egyptians were said to be able to cure their ailments with bee ointment, and the Greek physician and writer Garen wrote about how to treat bees. In 1888, Austrian physician Phillip Terc published a paper titled Report on the Unique Relationship Between Bee Stings and Rheumatoid Arthritis on one of the first clinical trials of stings of bees. Since then, its use has spread throughout Europe and the United States. According to anecdotes, it became a popular folk remedy, but with the advent of the 21st century the medical community began to study its remedies at a pharmacological level. Clinical research began in 2000, but most people using this therapy do it alone or with the help of a home doctor. Doctors began to use treatments, most of which were poison injections. With growing anecdotal evidence supporting the use of BVT, formal clinical trials began around 2000. The National Multiple Sclerosis Society began funding relief therapy research at Georgetown University Medical Center in Washington.

While study was ongoing about study supervisor Joseph A. Veranti changed his mind about the treatment. I thought it was weird at first, but research showed clear immune changes after bee venom treatment and the use of the venom started to become less common said the patient's caregiver

For years the researchers have tested treatments for animals and have found that bee venom works to reverse arthritis in rodents. RN explains a study in which researchers found that induced mice developed a disease similar to rheumatoid arthritis and that daily injections of bee venom stopped the disease. Harvard Medical School Professor John Mills, who treats arthritis patients, told the Country Journal that he did not approve of its use, but he has seen patients in short-term remission thanks to injection therapy. He believes drug therapy can achieve a similar response without the allergy risk that poison poses for some people. Tourist activities are not limited to simple visit to apiaries. Apitourism activities are much more than just visiting a beekeeping venue. It offers multiple opportunities for tourists to learn not only the life of bees but the life and work of beekeepers. And honey tasting is the principal activity which keeps attracting a large number of visitors. It has driven innovation in recipes in syrups, wines, beers, and royal jelly. The growing numbers of visitors hunt to experience pure unadulterated organic honey combined with various other activities that all help to create memorable experiences.